

January 7, 2003

Mr. James W. Deatherage Jim Deatherage & Associates 800 West Airport Freeway Suite 518, LB 6060 Irving, Texas 75062

OR2003-0111

Dear Mr. Deatherage:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID#174591.

The Irving Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for all of the district's records pertaining to the construction of Lorenzo de Zavala Middle School located on Pioneer Drive. The district claims that the requested information is voluminous and excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. The district also states that they have asked the requestor to be more specific as to the records desired.

We begin by noting that you have not fully complied with section 552.301 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested, or representative samples of the information if a voluminous amount was requested. You did not, however, submit to this office a copy or representative samples of the requested information.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Given the specificity of the requestor's letter and the district's familiarity with the project to which the request for information pertains, we do not find that the request requires clarification in order to allow the district to identify and submit to this office information, or representative samples of information, that is responsive to the request.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to submit to this office the information required in section 552.301(e) results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. See Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins., 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Compelling reasons exist when the information is made confidential by law or affects the interest of a third party. Open Records Decision No. 630 at 3 (1994). Section 552.103, which serves to protect a governmental body's position in litigation, is a discretionary exception and does not provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. See Open Records Decision Nos. 551 (1990) (section 552.103 does not itself make information confidential), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Furthermore, in the absence of the requested information, this office is unable to determine whether any compelling reason exists that would justify the withholding of any of that information from the requestor. Therefore, pursuant to section 552.302, the requested information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Heather Pendleton Ross Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

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Ref: ID# 174591

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Zan Moltz Attorney At Law

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